## KLONDIKE GOLD SERKERS.

FROM BAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 34.—People who have he gold fever do not realise that ships and teamers starting for St. Michael, except in few ses, cannot hope to get through to Klendike

cannot put their portable craft together in time

Dawson City before

porting goods part of the way up stream.

sed to advantage on the river except for trans-

The only practical vessel for river trade is small flat-bottom river steamer drawing from

me to two feet of water which can pass over

it. Michael is over a crowd of fortune cekers will head for the Juneau route,

Dyes, and the regular steamers on the coast

route have all they can do to handle the freight ffered for Puret Sound and Alaskan points.

is open nearly all the year. A

chartered to leave for Juneau and

the sand bars. When the present rush for

this year. It has already been reported that there is very little water in the Yukon, and it is doubtful whether the regular river steamers can et through before the winter freeze-up. Paries starting for the gold fields in steamers, on the decks of which are sections of river boats,

product of the rivers and creeks I have named are not in the least exaggerated. On the contrary, the true story remains to be told. From what I have seen of it, I think it has a solid bettem, good for the next twenty-five years as a placer mining country, such as the world has rarely produced. As soon as ransportation facilities are secured, it will not be a had country to live in. Stewart River, further up, in my opinion, is equally rich. It was prospected in 1880, and its bars panned out as high as \$100 to a man in one day. The river diggings along Stuart River were only abandoned by reason of their being so remote from the base of supply at the time to which I refer.

in the Rocky Meantains. The Rockies here present the same general appearance of the Cascade have not been prospected, and they present an exceedingly attractive field to the prospector. In my opinion, they not only contain placer

LANDING AT THE KLONDIKE DIGGINGS.

larger than Kloudike, and will soon be a scene

of greater activity than is now witnessed on the

Fisher Brothers for St. Michael, loaded with

supplies for the Yukon and Klondike mines, and

also a small steamer of 100 tons burden. This was in the "knock-down" state, ready to

be put together in the shortest possible time. I anticipate having it completed

and ready to sail about Sept, 20. Regarding the navigation on the Yukon, boats

drawing five feet can go up as far as Klondike

or further. With a little improvement in the river, boats of six-feet draught could easily be got

"Several days ago I despatched the sc

tributaries of the Klonkike.

ed about \$15,000 the first year. cently arrived, swelled the total collections

This work of organisation was first suggest to the Government by the North America Trading and Transportation Company, which was anxious that the British territory show administered so as to guarantee the safety of its interests. It was not undertaken by the Do ninion authorities, however, until the survey

lawis River, and down the Lewis it is used and to Dawson City.

The only dangerous part of this route is the Five Fingers rapids, and those are not bad if one has a guide. John C. Caibreath, for many years a resident on Telegraph Creek, has been directed by the British Columbia Government to open this new route, and \$2,000 will be expended upon it immediately. Steamboats can poperate up Telegraph Creek. Even now, it is said, the trip to the gold fields can be made with less danger and more quickly by this route than by any other. It is open usually until the middle of October, and sometimes as late as November

Sr. Louis, July 24.—Men who are thinking of going to the Klondike gold camps will find an interesting account of the hardships and terrible suffering that must be endured in a letter written at Circle City by C. F. Miller to William Buermann of Windom, St Louis county, Mo. Mr. Miller was a farmer at Rock Hill, St. Louis county, and sold his farm in 1895 and went to Alaska in August of that year to seek a fortune in the gold fields. He says in his letter, speaking of the journey:

"One goes from Juneau by steamer to Dyes, the head of navigation on the coast north of Juneau, and then begins the perilous journey over the mountains, Each man starts from Dyea with about eight hundred pounds of supplies, including provisions, and also tools with which to build a boat. These supplies must be hauled on a hand sled in the snow by the man himself if he has no Eskimo dogs. It is a terrible lead over the strangest country it has

must be hauled on a hand sled in the snow by the man himself if he has no Eakimo dogs. It is a terrible lead over the strangest country it has ever been my lot to travel. One man can haul on his sled only about 200 pounds at a load. He takes that about four or live miles, unloads, and then returns for 200 pounds more, and so on until he has his outfit moved to the spot where he left his first load. "This tedious method is pursued until one reaches Chilkoot Pass, which is 3,500 feet above the sea level, and through which the trail crosses the coast range of mountains. This mountain pass is covered with glaciers and snow. Steps are cut in the ice up the sides of this pass. Here the traveller to the gold region meets with difficulties that try his nerve and patience. One must pack on his back from fifty to one hundred pounds of supplies at a time, which he carries to the summit, and then returns for more, until his 800 pounds of outfit is carried up the mountain. All this must be done in blinding snowstorms, as it snows and blows all the time except in the two summer months.

"Crater Lake is on the north side of this pass, and it remains frozen all summer. We crossed this lake on our way down the mountains to the series of lakes below, and then continued our journey for 300 miles before we found suitable timber for building our boats. We camped at the head of the Grand Cañon one night, and then we ran the cañon in our boats the next morning. This cañon is three-quarters of a mile long and only 60 feet wide, and the walls rise 200 feet high. The river is one-half mile wide above the cañon. The terrible suction draws the water to the centre, causing it to be much higher in the middle. "On this central upheaval of water leap and whirf frightful and dangerous breakers. We propared to make this await run through the cañon on the morning of June 11, 1806. We arranged everytheng in good order. We lashed the steering oar fast, discarded our coats and boots, and bade good-by to the boys on the shore. We shoved off, and the

ors. But there was something lacking. Not a single bird song could be heard. That beautiful picture was set in a desolate country over which reigns the stillness of death.

"I saw an old man who has been in the vicinity of that canon for ten years, and he says he will die there. But he says he would like once more to hear a bird sing, hear a rooster crow, and see a pretty girl, and then he would be ready to lie down and die. The ground here is frozen to unknown depths. Several bodies were recently removed from the old graveyard to the new one at Forty Mile creek, and they were in the same state of preservation as when buried. The ground only thaws a few inches from the surface in the summer.

"I have been presenting the dark side of the picture, but there is another. There is cold here, and it is in paying quantities, but it takes time to find it. Men have taken out from \$1,000 up to \$45,000, but the latter amount is the most that any one mang has ever taken out of the ground. The seasons are so short and food is so high in price that it takes a long time to accomplish anything.

"This is very discouraging to many who come here. I shall try it here this winter. The miners in the winter burn holes down to bed rock and drift out the pay dirt. Then this pay dirt is weahed out in the spring.

"This letter would be incomplete without a word about the mosquitoes. They are thicker and larger than in any other country, I believe, on earth. They never let up on a man in the summer. They have actually driven men to commit suicide. I stood on a mountain side the 224 of June and saw the sun set at 11:45 in the evening and dip behind the horizon and then rise again at 12:15 midnight.

"There is no night here at this time of the

dike, Forty Mile, and Cudahy. Mr. Ogilvie was ordered to return to Ottawa, but instead, he de-termined to remain in the country and forward a full report to the Government. This report will be issued in pamphlet form by the Govern-ment in a few days. Following is an extract. set at 11:45 in the evening and dip behind the horizon and then rise again at 12:15 midnight.

"There is no night here at this time of the year, but it will soon change and then there will practically be no day."

GREAT GOLD STRIKE IN PERU. tories of Rich Finds by Californians Which

count the Mlondike Finds. SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.-News comes from Peru of a big mining strike which discounts the Klondike story. Private letters have been reseived here from Californians who went to the new district, and all unite in saying that gold is being found by the hundredweight in placer districts which have been worked for years by Indians in a crude way. C. De Miranda, who has made a fortune in petroleum in Peru, said to-day that one Californian named Hardison had struck

it rich. He added: "Hardison and twelve other Americans left here two years ago for Peru on an expedition after petroleum. On the trip down five of the party died, four at sea and one at Panama of fever. Hardison and the remaining members continued to Peru and eventually in-vaded the interior, where recent reports say they found gold in quantities which when mentioned few people would believe. The output of one of Hardison's claims was 279 pounds of gold, which is over \$53,000, for June, and I have knowledge of a mine which he has ately purchased for \$330,000."

This district lies partly in Peru and partly in Bolivia. It is reached by steamers to Molando, thence by rall to Lake Titicaca and by steamer over the latter, then by rall to Lapas and by muleback or on foot to the mines. The climate is mild and healthy. Many Englishmen have made fortunes in the new mines.

FROM WASHTUB TO WEALTH. ers. Willis, One of the Klondike Pieneer

Writes of Her Good Lack There.

TACOMA, Wash., July 24.—The ploneer woman rold hunter of the Yukon, Mrs. J. T. Willis of this city, has struck it rich on the Klondike. Only a few weeks ago she was taking in wash ing, and now she is worth \$250,000.

"I have gone through death," she writes to Mrs. Frank P. Hicks, "and a fight has been made against me to take possession of my claim, but I will stand by my rights if it takes made against me to take poseession of my claim, but I will stand by my rights if it takes five years."

Mrs. Willis is a woman of iron will. Her husband is a gun and lock smith and has rheumatism. He could not goout into the frozen north, and his wife went for him. For two years she made little money, and was almost disheartened when the Klondike riches were discovered. She immediately joined a party of cattlemen and hurried to the new diggings and was among the first to secure a claim. She then went to work as cook for the Alaska Commercial Company men at Dawson City and is receiving \$15 per day for her services.

While doing washing Mrs. Willis introduced the first "boiled shirt" into the Yukon gold camp and paid \$2.50 for the box of starch with which she starched the first shirt. Her first assistant in the laundry was an Indian squaw to whom Mrs. Willis paid \$4 a day and board. Her little log cabin cost her \$35 a menth, and her supply of wood for the winter cost \$225.

Scout Allison Organizing an Expedition to the

From the Washington Post.
CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., July 22.—During the

CLARRICE A. SEWARD DEAD.

GREEVA, N. Y., July 24.—Gen. Clarence Seward, Vice-President of the Adams Express Company and President of the Union Club, New York, died in this city this afternoon at Pact, the Composer and Author Sang 8:15 o'clock of heart trouble. Gen. Seward, who has been in poor health since last spring, ar rived here on June 25, intending, as was his cus tom, to spend the summer in this city. He was taken ill on Monday and sank rapidly until his death this afternoon. The funeral and inter-

Auburn, N. Y.

city on Oct. 7, 1828, and was reared in the fam ily of his uncle, William H. Seward, his own parents having died while he was a youth. His uncle sent him to Hobart College, in Geneva, and at his graduation advised him His uncle sent him to Hobart College, in Geneva, and at his graduation advised him to study law in Auburn. Mr. Seward entered the office of Samuel Blatchford, atterward a Justice of the Supreme Court, whom he assisted in the compilation of "The New York Civil and Criminal Justice." In 1854 they removed to this city and entered a narinership that continued until Mr. Blatchford was elevated to the bench. His withdrawal from practice resulted in the formation of the tirm of Beward. Da Costa, and Guthrie. Mr. Seward devoted himself particularly to tatent law, the law of common carriers, and international law. He was Judge Advocate for Govs. King and Morgan. He was also Assistant Secretary of State under President Johnson during his uncles illness after the attempt to assassinate him. He conducted many diplomatic negotiations for the Federal Government and was employed by the various States in affairs of moment. When a part of the population of Virginia though? of seeding from that State and of joining the Union, freed from all other alliances, he was chosen to address them in support of the plan. The plan was carried out, and West Virginia was formed. Mr. Seward was always a Hepublican, and a believer in a strong party organization. He was a member of the Union. University, Players', and New York Yacht clubs and the Bar Association. He married a daughter of W. Stuben de Zeing, and two daughters were born avenue.

George Mosley Clapp died at his home in this city yesterday, aged 72 years. He was born in Massachusetts and was a lineal descendant of Rozer Clapp. For many years Mr. Clapp lived at Nowburg. N. Y., and was President of the Washington Iron Works, and between 1861 and 1864 he built a number of gimbous for the Government. One of these was the Lenepee. Of recent years Mr. Clapp had lived in Montelair, N. J., and was engaged in the brokerage business, in this city. He was a member of the Montelair Congregational Church. He leaves a widow and seven children. The funeral will take place from the home of his son, W. G. Clapp, at 164 Hicks street, Brooklyn, to-morrow afternoon, and the interment will be in the Rosedale Cometery at Orange, N. J.

Thomas Garner, a well-known leather merchant of the Swann, died at the home of his brother-in-law, A. F. Bronbecher, 399 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday. He was born in England sixty-fire years ago, and came to this country when a child. For thirty-eight years he had lived at 117 Sands street, He had never married. He had been in the leather business at 181 William street for many years, and retired from-active business two months ago, but retained his interest in two tanneries at Lucerns and Stony Creek. The funeral will take place from the Clermont avenue house to-morrow afternoon, and the interment will be at Greenwood Cemetery.

Thomas Stillman, a retired shoe dealer, whose residence was 177 Prospect place, Brooklyn, died at his summer house at Westminster Park, in the Thousand Islands, on Friday, aged 83 years. He was born in London, England, and came to this country when 10 years old. He was in the retail shee business at Greenwich and Barclay streets, this city, for sixty years. He retired a year ago, Mr. Stillman was a trustee of the Irving Bank and was a member of the Odd Fellows Society. He left for his summer home on July 15, and was then in good health. He leaves a widow, four daughters, and one son.

leaves a widow, four daughters, and one son,
Major M. C. McLemore died of a stroke of
apoplexy at his residence in Galveston, Tex.,
on Friday night. He was born in Florida sixtynine years ago. He graduated from Harvard
In 1858, and a year later mavried Miss Laura
M. Morris, who, with abult children, survives
him. He settled in Galveston in 1860, and served
in the Confederate Army throughout the civil
war. At the siege of Vietsburg he was Gen,
Pemberton's Acting Adjutant-General. At the
close of the war he resumed the practice of law.
Gen. Lafavette McLaws died in Savannah. close of the war he resumed the practice of law.

Gen. Lafsyette McLaws died in Savannah,
Ga., yesterday. He was born on Jan. 15, 1821,
and was the oldest surviving Confederate Major-General. He was a leader in nearly every
battle of note in the civil war, and a Mexican and Indian war fighter of much
fame. He graduated from West Point
in 1842, later resigning his commission
to enter the Southern army. He captured Harper's Ferry, and was a leading factor in all of
the struggles around Virginia. Of late years he
held important Federal office in Savannah.

William J. Byran, a distant relative of the freeheid important Federal office in Savannan.
William J. Bryan, a distant relative of the freesilver candidate, William J. Bryan of Nebraska,
died on Friday in Chester, Orange county, N. Y.
He was a highly respected citizen and heid
several offices of public trust. His birthday and
that of his relative occurred on the same date.

Matthew M. Delaney, a veteran of the civil war, died in Esston, Pa., yesterday, aged 79 years. He rerved all through the rebellion and spent eleven months in Libby prison, Andersonville, and the prisons at Belle Isle and Salisbury, N.C.

bury, N. C.

B. F. Cardella, for many years a clerk in the War Department, died on Friday. He was a member of the Elka, the Myatic Shrine, the G. A. R., and Masonic lodges.

Theodore W. Birney, son of Gen, William Birney and brother and law partner of former District Attorney Birney, died in Washington yesterday, aged 34.

SHRINKING SUPPORTERS OF LOW

Promise to "Vote for Their Preference."

The Citizens' Union last night issued an official statement about open-air meetings. In the course of this statement they speak thus of the boom for the Hon. Seth Low: "Over and above the enrollments and the preference expressed in writing for the mination of Seth Low there is a strong undercurrent of feeling in sympathy therewith among those who shrink from committing themselves on paper. In every district hundreds of voters are encountered who express sympathy with the movement, but have so long been tied down by the rule of the bosses that they fear to

rule of the bosses that they fear to sign their names to anything autagonist leat they auffer in their business or socially, or by loss of employment, though they promise to vote for their preference when the time comes, relying on the secrecy of the ballot for their protection."

That is, of course, if "their preference" is a candidate.

The Cits, in this official statement, announce that they have "arranged an excellent series of attractions for the open-air meetings."

The nature of these attractions is not stated. They may be either tight-rope walks, double clogs and shuffles, balloon ascensions, kindergarten exercises with political machinery, or perhaps they are only to give occasion to Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Pine, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Cutting to demonstrate that they are the greatest statesmen since Richeliau. There was great complaint last night that Elihu Root, Joel B. Erhardt, and Joseph H. Choate do not at tend regularly the meetings of the Citizens' Union.

year of the Johnstown flood, in 1889, the Shenandoah River was much swollen. During the rise, some of the timber it swept down struck the milkhouse of J. A. Grigsby, completely de molishing it, burying beneath it all the contents.
A few days ago Mr. Grigeby, in cleaning away
the debris, found imbedded in the running water
a large roll of butter, as sweet and fresh as
when placed in the house eight years ago. The
ioug submergence in the spring, however, had
extracted all the salt used in making.

QUEEN SINGS OF CHAPMAN.

HYMN TO THOSE WHISKERS BY THE

He Is Perfectly Charmed and Charming "Did you hear about it?" said Police Captain Chapman last night, "I suppose it's all over town. But it's true, and I gave her my pictur and my autograph. She's the Queen of the New York Holland Dames of the New Nethe lands, and a most charming lady. Mislands, and a most charming lady. Miss Lavinia II. Dempsey is her name. She lives at the St. Cloud Hotel. A most charming lady, I assure you—authoress, poet, playwright, and away up in high society. But it's true; she has written a song about me and dedicated it to me. She told me she wanted my picture to put on the title page, so I gave her

my photograph a few days ago when she called here at the station house. Go and see her and she'll tell you about it." A Sun reporter went up to the St. Cloud Hotel and sent his card to Miss Dempsey. A tall, pleasant-faced woman introduced herself to the reporter in the hotel parlor and said:

"Yes, I'm the Queen of the Holland Dames, and I have just composed a song on Capt. Chapman. He gave me permission to dedicate it to him and gave me his photograph for the title page. He is a most charming man, I assure

"And the title of the song ?" remarked the re

porter.
"Oh, yes; it's called 'The Captain with the whiskers. You know it's one of those lively little songs suitable for a concert hall. I intend to have it published as soon as I can find a publisher. I had made arrangements to have it sung in public, but the young woman who was to sing it became ill. Too bad, wasn't it—just when I had it ready-completed. Would yo like to hear it ?" "I would be delighted," said the reporter.

The Queen picked up a bundle of manuscrip from the table, and going over to the hotel plane, spread out the sheets of music. Then she sat down and proceeded to sing the song, th words being as follows:

I often dreaf when I go out to parties and to balls, At any sesside picute or to some uniteened halfs, That I shall be arrested just because my cloak might fall
And show my rounded shoulders when the Captal
makes his call, rus—There's a Captain with his whiskers takes sly glance at you,

-There's a Captain with his whinters takes a sly glance at you, There's a Captain with his whiskers keeps his eagle eye on you, Just a peep or two at you, Just a sly wink at you, For the Captain with his whiskers keeps his eagle eye on you.

"How do you enjoy it !" saked the Queen of the Holland Dames as she finished singing the

"The music is very catchy," said the reporter. "The muslo is very catchy," said the reporter.

"I'm giad you like it," remarked Miss Dempsey. "I've only been composing for a short time. Less than a year. I really did not know I had the gift until August last. Then it was that I composed comic opera. I have the manuscript here, but I have never had it produced. Mr. Henderson, the manager, was very anxious to produce it in some country town, but I wanted to have a metropolitan production. The scenes are laid in Grenada and in the Cannibal Islands. I have a cannibal chorus in the opera which is perfectly charming. The opera is named 'The Fliibuster,' and I know if I were a man I could play the leading rôle. Cant. William Walker, with perfection. The story told in the book is that of the adventurer who left California in 1853 for the conquest of the State of Sonora, Mexico. But that cannibal chorus is great. I wrote the libretto myself and also composed the music. It just came to me piecemeal. One day I was riding downtown from 125th street in one of those carriages they call the green caterulliars and the air for the cannibal chorus kept running through my head. When I reached my hotel just sat down and played it on the piano. That was the way the various parts of the opera came to me. Sometimes I have got out of bed at 3 o'clock in the morning to compose."

"The idea for the Captain with the Whiskers song; how did that come to you!" asked the newspaper man.

"Well," said the Queen of the Holland Dames, "I'm glad you like it," remarked Miss Demp

song; now and that come to you' asked the
newspaper man.
"Well," said the Queen of the Holland Dames,
"it came after I had composed the music. First
I got the music, then a lady who called to see
me suggested that I write words to fit about Capt.
Chapman. Would you like to hear the second
verse! I'll sing it to you:

For after there's some dancing and our Captain, don's you know—"

"Then follows the chorus," continued Miss Dempsey when she had sung the second verse. The chorus is the same as the refrain which I sang for you after the first verse. It's strange that I'm the only one in our family who composed music. My father, who was a 'New York doctor, played the plano and sb did my mother, who was a Virginian. We had poets in the family, but I'm the only musical composer. Aside from playing the plano I play the guitar and the harn."

"You sing well, 'said the reporter.

"Oh, yes, "said Miss Dempsey," my voice is cultivated. I took sloging lessons from Mme. Patti's brother. Signor Barilli. I have sung at

cultivated. I took sluging lessons from Mme. Patti's brother, Signor Barilli. I have sung at the Republican Women's Club, although I am a member of the Women's Democratic League. I have also played the harp and sung for the Daughters of the American Revolution, a society of which I am a member. I am a member of the Woman's Suffrage League and of the Episcopal Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor. I am a communicant of St. Bartholomew's Church also, Would you like to hear the third verse of the song I

song I"
"Most assuredly," said the reporter, and Miss
Dempsey proceeded to sing, playing her own accompaniment to these words: Now, lade and lassies, when you go to parties or a

Avoid the Altogether or the Captain he will call.
Right through the street he'll take you to the station
house to grim.
A jeering crowd will follow close behind both you
and him.

A jeering crowd will follow close behind both you and him.

Miss Dempsey went on to say that she is a member of all of the societies connected with St. Bartholomew's, including the Sowing Society and the Missionary Society, and a member of the Missionary Society, and a member of the Missionary Society, and a member of the Shakespeare Club. "I am now studying law," she added, "and hope some day to be admitted to the bar. I was a member of the first woman's law class in this country, and studied two years with Mr. Charles Bockel, at 38 Wall street. I am fond of billiards, though, and neglect my law studies for the game. Swimming and horseback riding are my favorite pastines. I would ride a blcycle, but I cannot give up my horse for a wheel. I am dovoted to my horse and my music. Let me sing you the last chorus of the Capt. Chapman song. It differs somewhat from the others:

For there's a Captain with the whiskers in that station

For there's a Captain with the whiskers in that station house so one. He'll take out his chalk marker and make you walk the line—

Just a line so streight and true
That it might be hard for you,
For the Captain has an eagle eye, he'll keep it fixed
on you.

For the Captain has an eagle eye, he'll keep is fixed on you.

"You see that is true," continued Miss Dempsey, "Capt. Chapman has an eagle eye. When I called at the West Thirtieth street police station to get his picture and his permission to dedicate the song to him I had a good chance of judging his features. I had a very pleasant chat with him in his private office and explained all about the song. Then I asked him if he would like to hear the song, and I sang if for him, not londity, but just so that he alone could hear it. He seemed very much pleased and shook hands with me when I came away, and I promised that I would send him a copy of it as soon as I had the song printed. I talked to him about the Knights of the Legion of the Crown of the New Netherlands, which is an honorary body of gentlemen of the Dames bearing the same name. They are expected to be present at all social gatherings when possible, and to assist the queens at their coronations. I will be crowned gheen of our society at the Waldorf Hotel in January. I was chosen queen on Feb. 8. At the fime that I am crowned the other two queens, one from the Connecticut society and the other from the New Jersey society, will also be crowned. I have composed the 'Wilhelmina Minuet' especially for the occasion, and it will be danced by the three queens and three of the knights. Capt. Chapman will probably be invited an a guest."

duce Him.

Lawyer Howe's bluff that Gieldsensuppe is alive and that he can produce him was called yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Mitch-

ell, who said with irony:

"If Mr. Howe knows where Gieldsensuppe is, it his duty as an officer of this court to produce the man at once, and I intend to take measures soon which will compel him to do so."

Mr. Howe was not around yesterday, but will be heard from to-morrow.

J. S. Blarcus a Candidate for Councilman. James S. Barcus has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Councilman from the Fourth district. He is a member of the publishing firm of Clarke, Barous & Co., and in the last Presidential campaign he wrote and published "The Boomerang; or, Bryan's Speach with the Wind Knocked Out," which was circu-lated by the Republican National Committee.

## **Special Announcement**

CIAL ENGAGEMENTS, AND APPOINTMENTS FOR

If you have

A Hump Nose, Roman Nose, Flat Nose. Broken Nose, Pug Nose, Red Nose, Cross Eyes. Twisted Mouth, Out-standing Ears, Tattoo Marks, Wrinkles, Birth Marks, Pimples and Black Heads, Moles, Warts, Wens, Superfluous Hair or Any Mark or Blemish on, in or Under Your Skin, Call On or Write **Dermatologist** John H. Woodbury.

The John H. Woodbury Dermatological In 127 West 42d st., New York, was established or years ago, and is equipped with all the late most improved surgical instruments for the tion of facial irregularities and blemianes, a associated withit only the most skilled and enced physicians, who devote their entire time eradication of skin diseases and facial irregul Dermatologist John H. Woodbury employs the skill in making, neols better looking that

JAPANESE WARSHIPS FOR HAWAIL

HONOLULU, July 17, via San Francisco, July 24.-Private advices, believed to be authentic, have been received from Yokohama to-day in dicating that five Japanese warships have been ordered to Honolulu at once. The Japanese bogie in Hawali grows apace with the annexation excite annexationists here had hoped to force matters to an issue in Congress before the close of the extraordinary session, knowing well that Japan

The local newspapers reflecting public opinion have demanded that the Foreign Office make public the correspondence that has thus fas been had on the matter in the same manner that Secretary Sherman made pub-lic the correspondence he had with the lie the correspondence he had with the Japanese representatives at Washington over the Hawaiian question. This Minister Coopes has steadfastly refused to do. Minister Shimanura has had recent advices from Tokio instructing him to press his claim against the Government strenuously until he has received a decisive reply. In interviews with the local press he has repeatedly expressed his impatience at the delay. One interview was so pointed that it called for a note from the Hawaiian Foreign Office asking if the interview was gonuine. Shimamura responded that he had been reported correct.

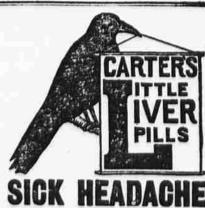
The Japanese native press has for the time being deserted the immigration muddle, and is devoting an enormous amount of space to a discussion of the annexation question. It is claimed by the Government organs that when Minister Hoshi asked Secretary Shemman a few days before the annexation treaty was presented to the Senato if the United States Government was taking any steps toward the annexation of Hawaii, Secretary Shemman replied in the negative.

Private advices to Japan have it that the Japanese Government has made a second protest at Washington against the annexation of Hawaii. The glat of the letter, according to the Manicki, pro-government organ, is as follows:

"As the annexation of Hawaii by the United States infinical to the maintenance of the existing peace in the Pacific, Japan must do all in her power for the Independence of Hawaii. Japan, therefore, desires to fully enter into negotiations in the natter with the United States, irrespective of the attitude of the Senate, in order to obtain the necessary guarantee from America, now only for the present, but for the future." Japanese representatives at Washington over

South Carolina's Liquor Problem

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—The special Dispensary Examining Committee made its report to the Governor to-day. The committee advises that no more newliquor bottles be purchased. The dispensary has \$46,000 worth of bottles. The report recommends that the \$300,000 worth of liquors in stock be reduced immediately and that liquors for which there has been no sale be disposed of at a reduced price.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsis, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowalness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Doss Small Pill. Small Price.

Creek is fourtoen miles above, while Eldorado is a branch of Bonanza, branching off i sen

les from the mouth of the Klondike.

etween here and the mining camp is by way of the United States, and transportation is in ves-sels owned by residents of the United States. Two years ago the Department of the Interior despatched a force of twenty mounted police to

DOG SLEDGE GOING TO THE KLONDIKE.

sermoon with sixty-eight passengers bound for St. Michael. She touches at Seattle and will take on about 150 passengers there. Some passengers are from San Francisco. A large number are from the interior of the State and some are from the interior of the State and some are from the East, the remnant of the host that came across

staking off claims for the miners on the newly discovered placer mines.

Of the mounted policemen who formed Constantine's first detachment not one reënlisted upon the expiration of their terms this spring. Five of the returned policemen have brought back over \$200,000 as the results of mining during their spare hours off duty. Constantine's last report says that be is erecting a third post at the mouth of the Klondike River. He has asked for a larger force of police. In this regard his suggestion has been anticipated. A gold commissioner has been appointed and arrangements are making to secure a steam launch to ply as a police boat between the Klondike Place.



FORTY MILE CAMP NOW ALMOST DESERTED.

greatly improved on this river, and if all the

way and under construction, the country will be

oats are placed on it that are reported on the

FORTY MILE CAMP MOVING IN A BODY TO DAWSON CITY.

of the passengers are women, mostly young and

It is estimated that at least 5,000 persons will

we San Francisco for the diggings in the next

The steamer Cleveland left here late this af-

SEATTLE, Wash., July 24.—In an interview by W. P. C. Richardson, formerly principal of the public schools of Seattle, who spent several years on the Yukon, travelling over the route n summer and winter, and who at present has the mail contract between Juneau and Circle City, the following additional facts are obtained

about the country and its possibilities:
"The Klondike is a stream several hundred miles long, as nearly as can be estimated, and from 200 to 300 feet wide, exceedingly rapid

(From a Photograph.) en the Christian Endeavor cheap rates. A score getting into business on the Yukon or Klondike, I think they are 100 per cent, better than in any other country. The field is wide open for business, and there is no end to money. Any new

enterprise will succeed backed by energy. CANADA AND THE KLONDIKE.

The Dominion Government Expects to Reap a Part of the Harvest. OTTAWA, July 24.-The Dominion Government is receiving some share of the wealth of the Klondike district. It is expected that \$100,-000 in excess of the cost of administration will

have reported another creek, much further up, which they call 'Too Much Gold Creek,' on which gold is so plentiful that, as the miners say in joke, 'You have to mix gravel with it to sluice it.' From all this we may, I think infer that we have here a district which will give 1,000 claims of 500 feet in length each. Now, 1,000 such claims will require at least 3,000 men to work them properly, and as wages for working in the mines are from \$8 to \$10 per day, without board, we have every reason to assume that this part of our territory will, in a year or two, contain 10,000 souls at least."

NEW ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE. The Englest Way Is Said to He by Fort Wrangel and difficult to navigate by reason of be received this year, and with the rush that is San Francisco, July 24.—Great interest is swift current and overhanging trees or now beginning the revenue will be much felt here in new routes to the Yukon gold fields

(From a Photograph.) weepers, as they are called in that country. waters were clear before the discovery of gold, but they are now muddy from the wash of sluice boxes. The mines are not on the Klondike proper, but on Bonanza, Hunter and Bear creeks. The Bonanza emptice into the Klondike about a mile from its mouth. Hunter

The stories you have heard of the wonderful

greater in the near future. All communication | which will reduce the time and cost of the jour ney. A man who establishes pack trains over any of the new routes will make more money than most of the new Klondike miners. The best trail from the coast to the Yukon region is said to be by the Lake Teslin trail. It starts at Fort Fort Cudahy, on the Canadian side of the frontier, at the junction of Forty Mile Creek and the Yukon. The officer in command, Inspector Constantine, established two miles up the creek. The creek is abandoned posts, one at Cudahy and the other at Forty | there and the traveller strikes straight across

Washingron, July 24.—Capt. E. H. Allison, known generally as "Scout" Allison, having served as a scout in Department of Dakota from 1880 to 1885, is organizing an expedition for the 1880 to 1885, is organizing an expedition for the Klondike gold fields. He has spent two years in Alaska, and was on the Upper Yukon with a Government expedition for several months. Capt. Allison says there are a thousand men in Washington who desire to go to the Klondike. He says he has received many applications to join the expedition. Capt. Allison has several letters from distinguished army officers commending his services as a scoot.